

Box I. A. 14
1851

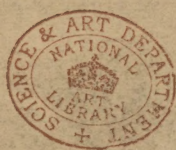
MACHINERY AND MODELS

SENT BY

MAUDSLAY, SONS, AND FIELD,

OF LAMBETH,

TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.



WICKHAM'S AND WOODS

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MACHINERY AND MODELS

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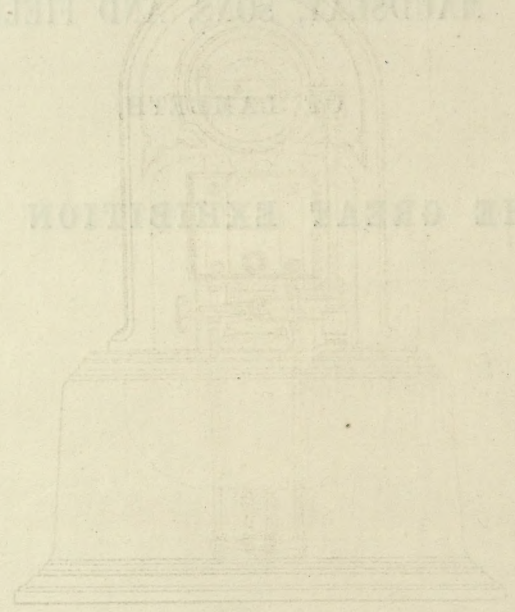
MAUDSLAY, SONS, AND FIELD,

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TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.

MACHINERY AND MODELS
 TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851
 MACHINERY AND MODELS

LONDON: PRINTED BY W. CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET AND CHARING CROSS.



A Coriander Press in which the motion to give the impression is obtained by an eccentric instead of by screw or lever

MACHINERY AND MODELS

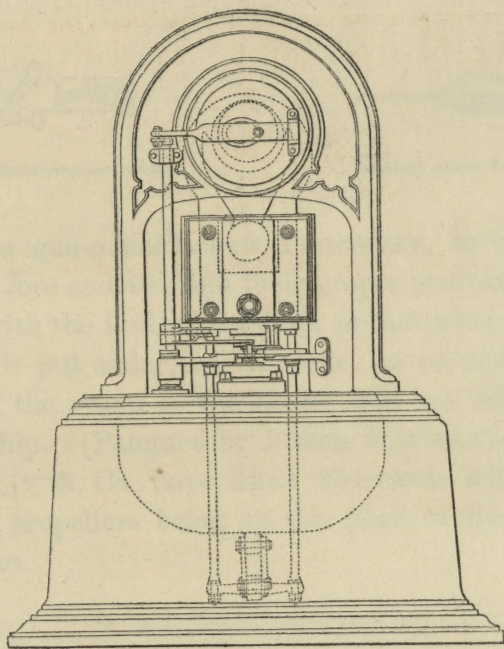
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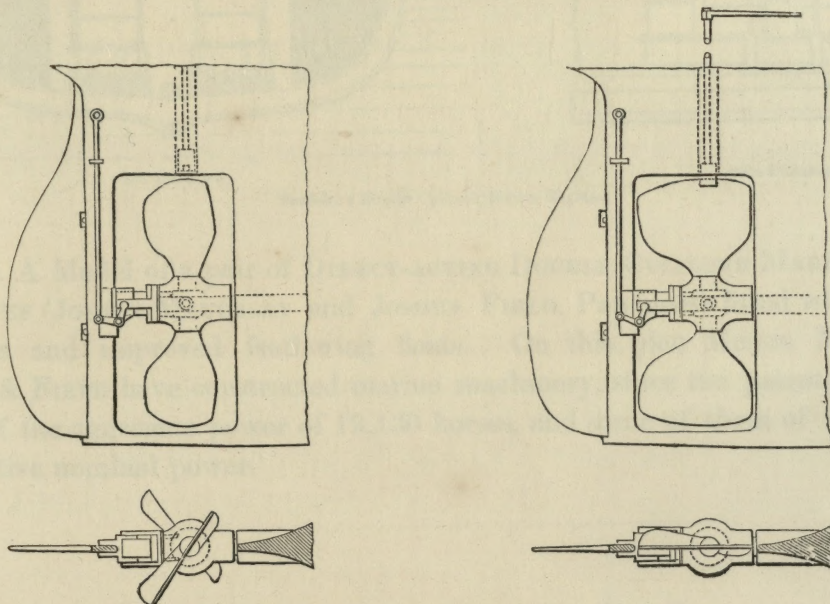
EXHIBITED IN CLASS VI. No. 228.



1. A COINING PRESS, in which the motion to give the impression is obtained by an eccentric instead of by screw or lever.



2. A small DOUBLE CYLINDER DIRECT-ACTING HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINE for working the Coining Press.



Maudslay's Patent Feathering Screw-propeller in Action.

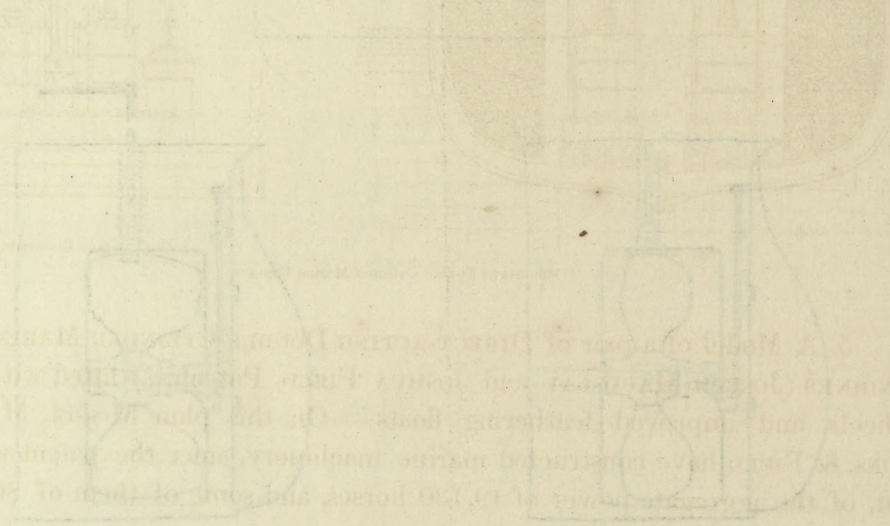
Maudslay's Screw Propeller, out of Gear.

3. A Model of a gun-metal SCREW PROPELLER, so constructed that the blades can be turned fore and aft from their proper position for propelling, and thus assume a line with the keel of the ship, so that when steam power is not used, and the vessel is put under canvas alone, no necessity exists for taking the propeller out of the water, as the blades will not offer any resistance to the progress of the ship. (Patented by JOSEPH MAUDSLAY).

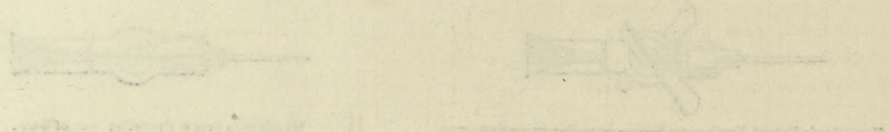
Messrs. MAUDSLAY & Co. have fitted 23 vessels with screw machinery (some of the screw propellers being on this plan) of the collective nominal power of 4,380 horses.

4. A CONNECTING ROD, fitted with its bolts and brasses, the latter lined with soft metal, and adapted to a pair of patent Double Cylinder Marine Steam Engines of the collective nominal power of 800 horses.

2. A Model of a Direct-acting Marine Steam Engine for working the Coling River.



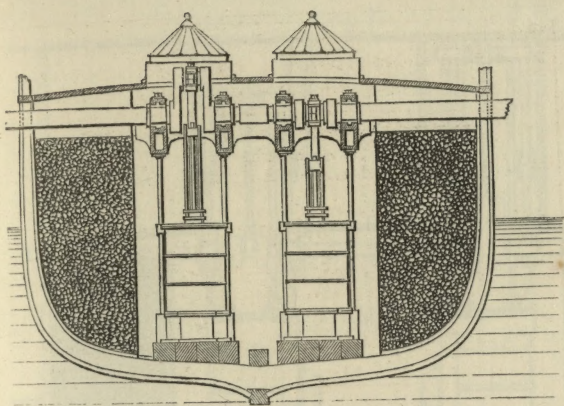
3. A Model of a gun-metal screw propeller, so constructed that the blades can be turned into and taken their proper position for propulsion, and thus assume a fine with the head of the ship, so that when steam power is not used, and the vessel is put under canvas, there is no necessity of taking the propeller out of the water, for the blades will not offer any resistance to the progress of the ship. (Patented by James Watson.)



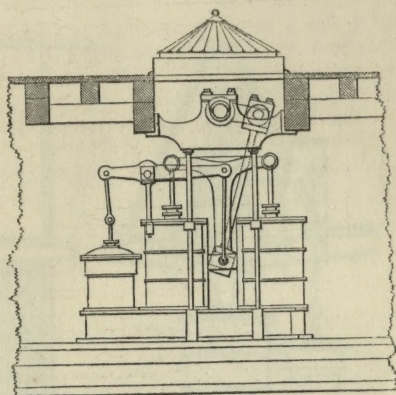
4. A Model of a gun-metal screw propeller, so constructed that the blades can be turned into and taken their proper position for propulsion, and thus assume a fine with the head of the ship, so that when steam power is not used, and the vessel is put under canvas, there is no necessity of taking the propeller out of the water, for the blades will not offer any resistance to the progress of the ship. (Patented by James Watson.)

5. A Model of a gun-metal screw propeller, so constructed that the blades can be turned into and taken their proper position for propulsion, and thus assume a fine with the head of the ship, so that when steam power is not used, and the vessel is put under canvas, there is no necessity of taking the propeller out of the water, for the blades will not offer any resistance to the progress of the ship. (Patented by James Watson.)

6. A Model of a gun-metal screw propeller, so constructed that the blades can be turned into and taken their proper position for propulsion, and thus assume a fine with the head of the ship, so that when steam power is not used, and the vessel is put under canvas, there is no necessity of taking the propeller out of the water, for the blades will not offer any resistance to the progress of the ship. (Patented by James Watson.)



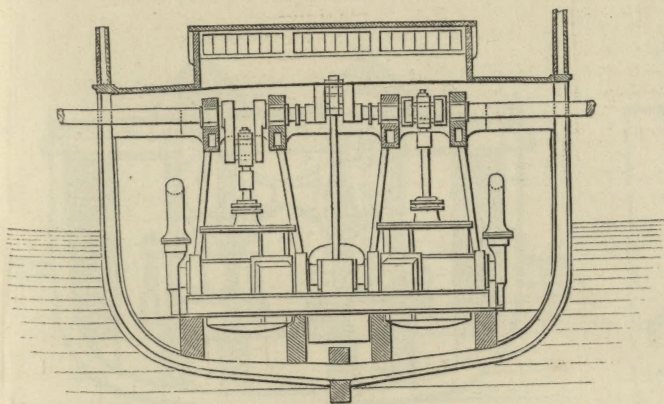
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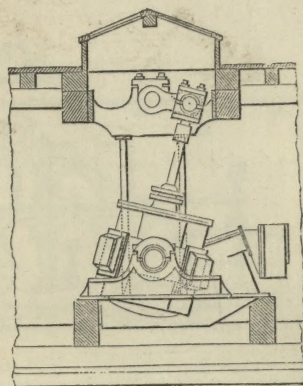
Side Elevation.

Maudslay's Double Cylinder Marine Engines.

5. A Model of a pair of DIRECT-ACTING DOUBLE CYLINDER MARINE STEAM ENGINES (JOSEPH MAUDSLAY and JOSHUA FIELD, Patentees) fitted with paddle wheels and improved feathering floats. On this plan Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS, & FIELD have constructed marine machinery, since the patent was taken out, of the aggregate power of 19,130 horses, and some of them of 800 horses collective nominal power.



End Elevation.



Side Elevation.

Maudslay's Direct-acting Oscillating Cylinder Steam-engines.

6. A Model of a pair of DIRECT-ACTING MARINE STEAM ENGINES, with OSCILLATING CYLINDERS (JOSEPH MAUDSLAY, Patentee), on which principle Messrs. MAUDSLAY & Co. have constructed engines of the aggregate nominal power of 2,100 horses.

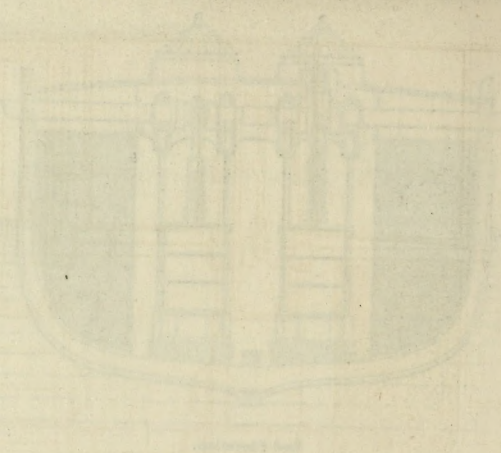
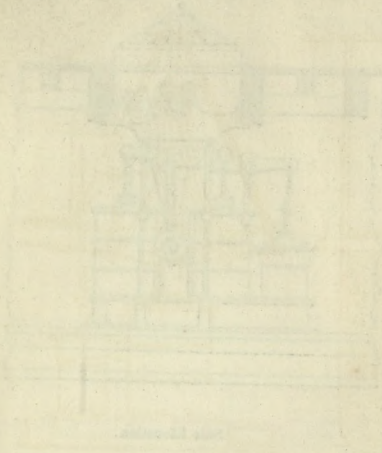


Fig. 1. A Model of a pair of houses, showing the plan of the houses, and the plan of the garden. The houses are shown in plan, and the garden is shown in section. The plan of the houses is shown in the upper part of the figure, and the plan of the garden is shown in the lower part. The houses are shown in plan, and the garden is shown in section. The plan of the houses is shown in the upper part of the figure, and the plan of the garden is shown in the lower part.

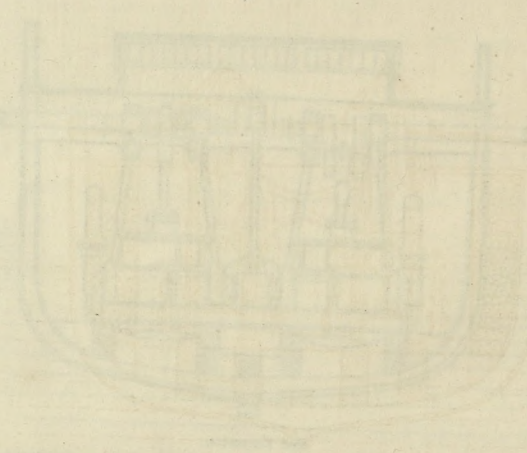
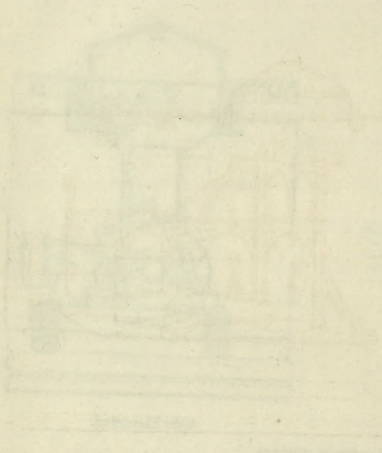
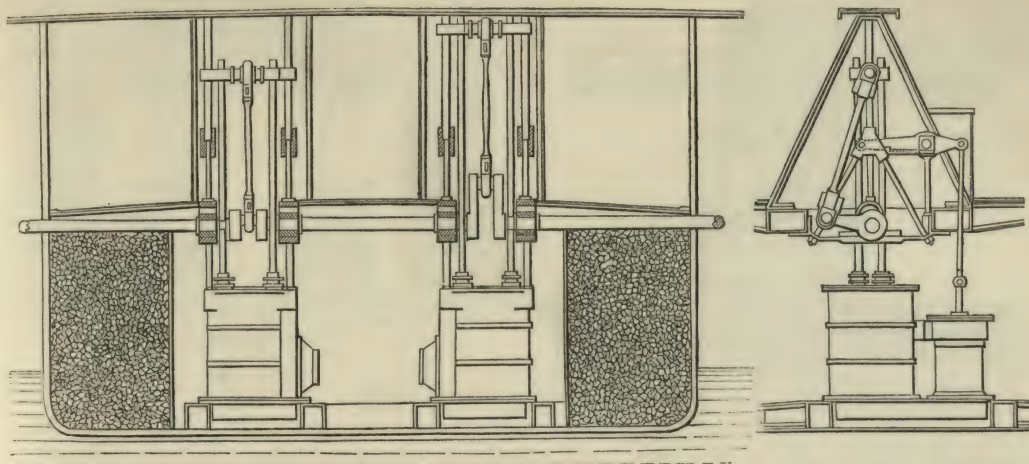


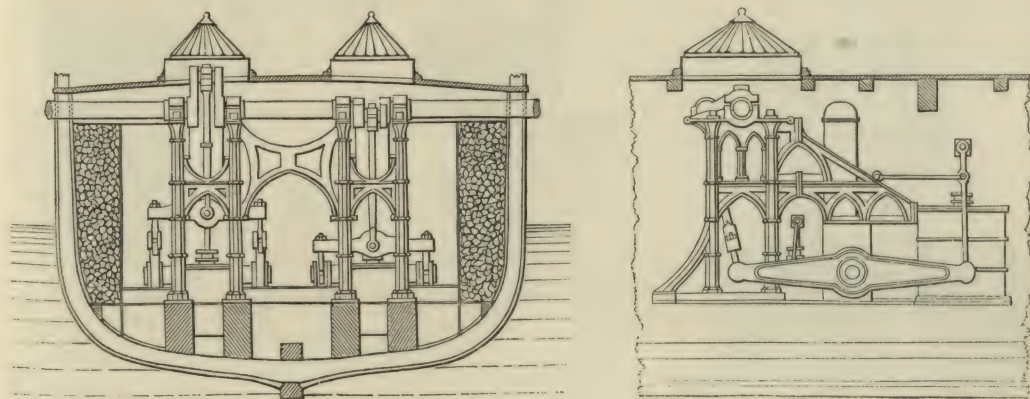
Fig. 2. A Model of a pair of houses, showing the plan of the houses, and the plan of the garden. The houses are shown in plan, and the garden is shown in section. The plan of the houses is shown in the upper part of the figure, and the plan of the garden is shown in the lower part. The houses are shown in plan, and the garden is shown in section. The plan of the houses is shown in the upper part of the figure, and the plan of the garden is shown in the lower part.



End Elevation.
Maudslay's Double Piston-rod Engines, for Shallow River Navigation.

Side Elevation.

7. A Model of a pair of DIRECT-ACTING DOUBLE PISTON-ROD MARINE STEAM ENGINES, peculiarly adapted to shallow river navigation (JOSEPH MAUDSLAY and JOSHUA FIELD, Patentees). Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS, & FIELD have made engines on this plan for the Rhone, Indus, and Sutlej, of the aggregate nominal power of 545 horses.



End Elevation.

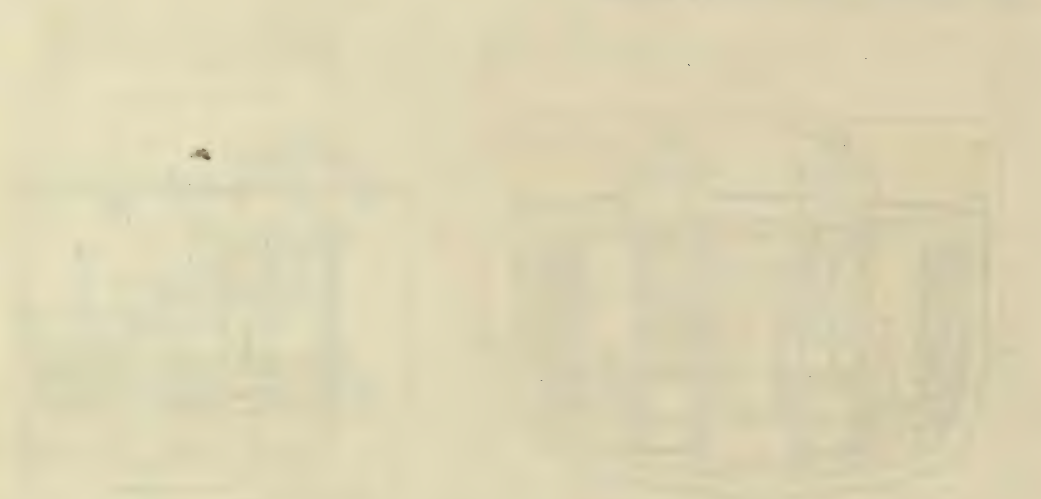
Pair of Maudslay's Marine Beam Steam engines.

Side Elevation.

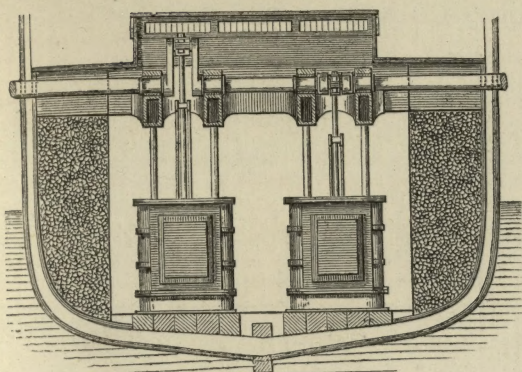
8. A Model of a pair of MARINE BEAM STEAM ENGINES, on which plan Messrs. MAUDSLAY & Co. have completed 103 pairs, of the aggregate nominal power of 11,358 horses.



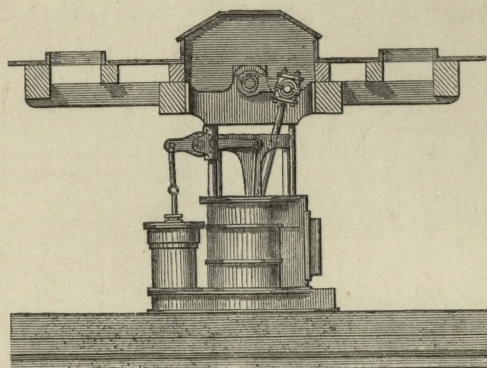
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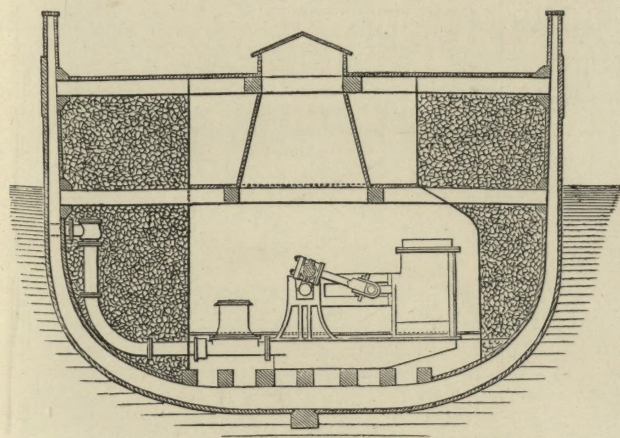
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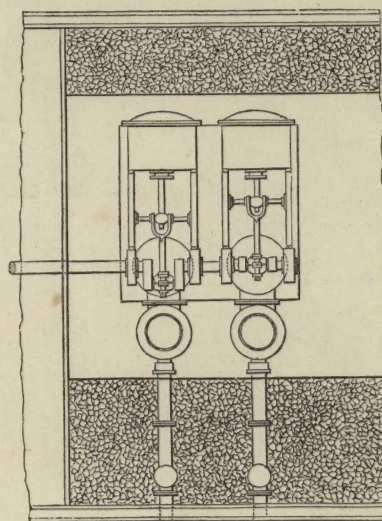
Side Elevation.

Maudslay's Annular Cylinder Marine Engines.

9. A Model of a pair of **DIRECT-ACTING ANNULAR CYLINDER MARINE STEAM ENGINES** (**JOSEPH MAUDSLAY, Patentee**) fitted with paddle wheels, and improved feathering floats. These engines have been fitted to some of the fastest Packets in the Channel, and on this principle Messrs. **MAUDSLAY & Co.** have manufactured 23 pairs, of the aggregate nominal power of 2,250 horses.

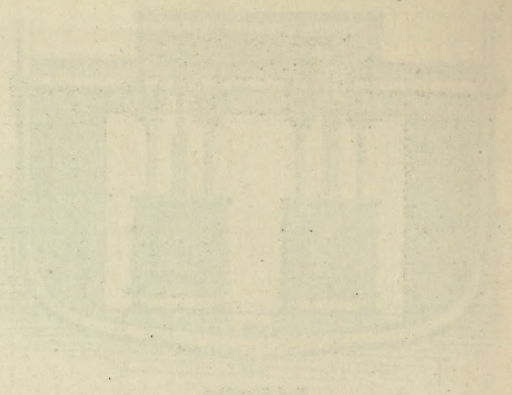
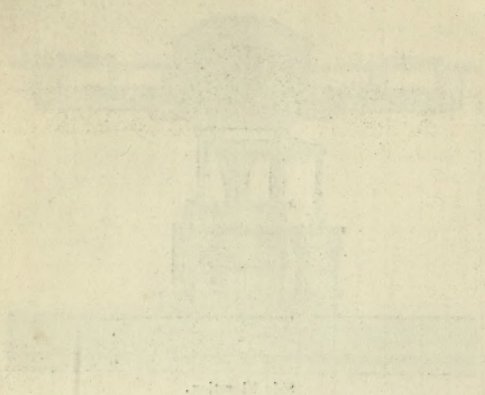


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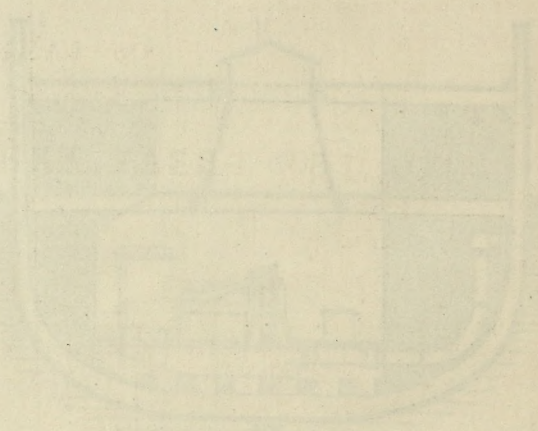
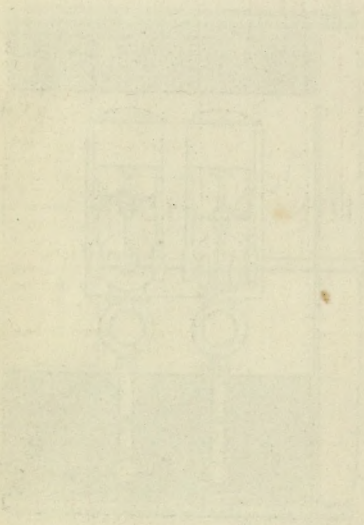


Maudslay's Horizontal Direct-acting Marine Engines for Screw-propulsion.

10. Model of a pair of **HORIZONTAL CYLINDER DIRECT-ACTING MARINE STEAM ENGINES** for driving a Screw Propeller, so constructed as to occupy little space, and to be altogether below the water line.



A Model of a pair of Horizontal Axial-Flow Marine
Steam Engines (Steam Motors) fitted with paddle wheels and
reversing levers. Their output is 1000 H.P. at 100 R.P.M.
in the forward and on the reverse. Steam Motors 2 Co.
have manufactured 22 pairs of the same nominal power of 1000 H.P.



A Model of a pair of Horizontal Axial-Flow Marine
Steam Engines for driving a Screw Propeller in a compound
gear and to be fitted below the water line.

15.9.14

